#### **Example of Revenue Decoupling**

Utah Committee of Consumer Services
Witness: David Dismukes
Docket No. 05-057-T01
Exhibit CCS-2.1

### Allowed Revenue per Customer (Annual)

Current Non-Gas Revenue \$ 150,000,000
2005 Number of Customers 600,000
Volumetric Charge
per Customer \$250.00

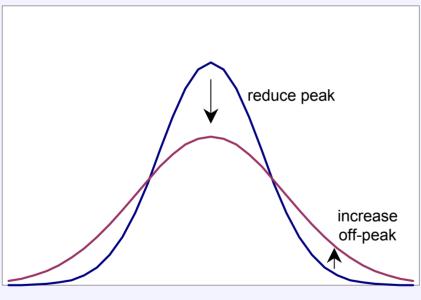
### Allowed Revenue per Customer (Monthly)

per Cu	bruary \$ 23.02 \$ 21.33				
January	\$ 24.61	\$ 22.81			
February	\$ 23.02	\$ 21.33			
March	\$ 18.47	\$ 17.12			
April	\$ 20.84	\$ 19.32			
May	\$ 22.85	\$ 21.18			
June	\$ 22.31	\$ 20.68			
July	\$ 19.72	\$ 18.28			
August	\$ 21.09	\$ 19.55			
September	\$ 25.95	\$ 24.05			
October	\$ 27.02	\$ 25.05			
November	\$ 17.58	\$ 16.29			
December	\$ 26.25	\$ 24.33			
Total	\$ 269.71	\$ 250.00			

# Revenue Decoupling Tariff Example for January 2006

Example for January 2006					
Allowed DNG Revenue per Customer	\$ 22.81				
Actual Customers	610,000				
Allowed DNG Revenue for Month	\$13,914,900				
Actual DNG Revenue for Month	\$13,650,000				
CET Monthly Accrual to Balancing Account	\$264,100				
Accrual Added to Monthly Bill	\$0.433				
New Monthly Charge	\$23.24				

## **Load Management and Conservation Programs**

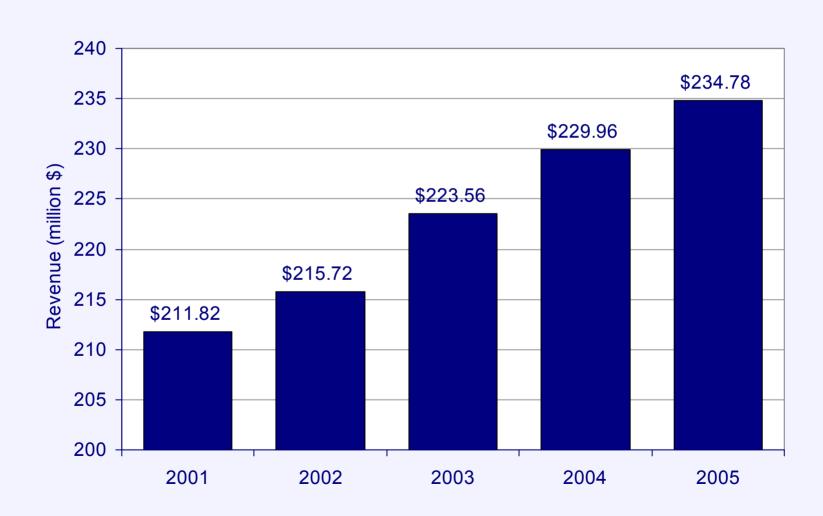


usage reduced throughout

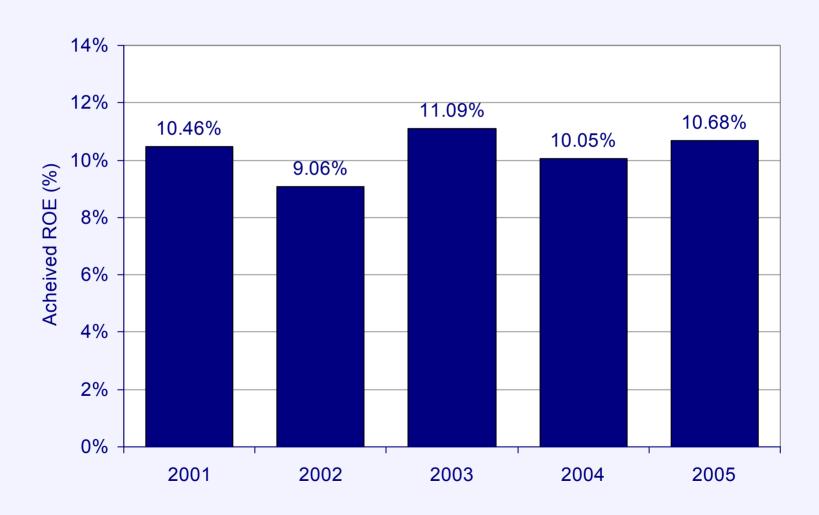
**Load Management** 

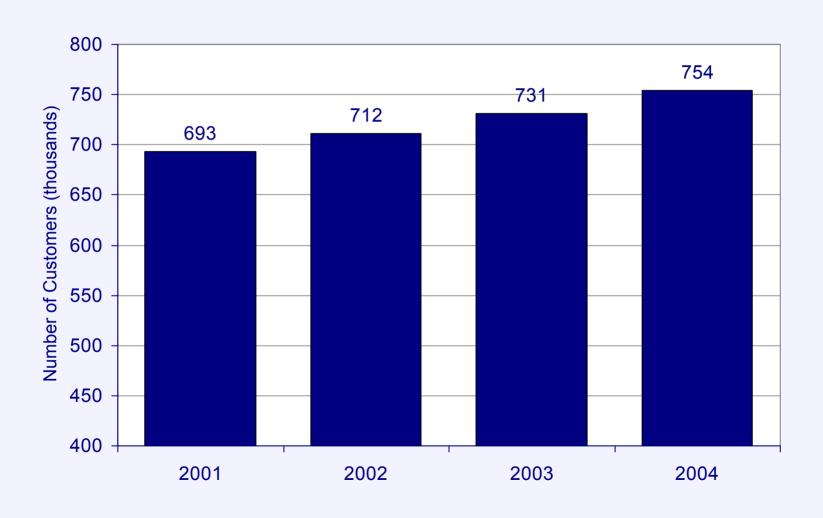
**Energy Efficiency** 

#### **Total Company Revenues**



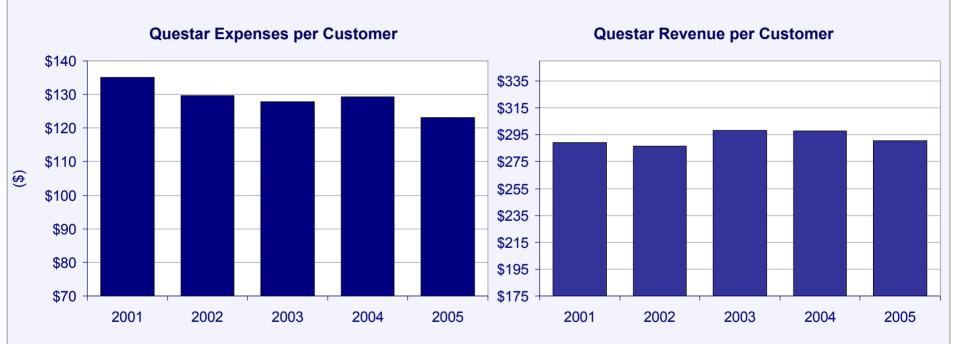
#### **Questar Achieved ROE**





#### **Questar Expenses and Revenue per Customer**

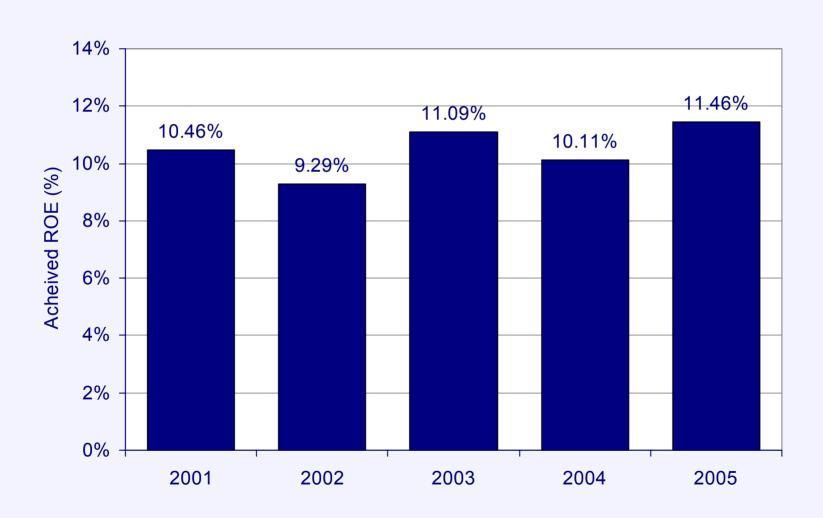
Utah Committee of Consumer Services
Witness: David Dismukes
Docket No. 05-057-T01
Exhibit CCS-2.6



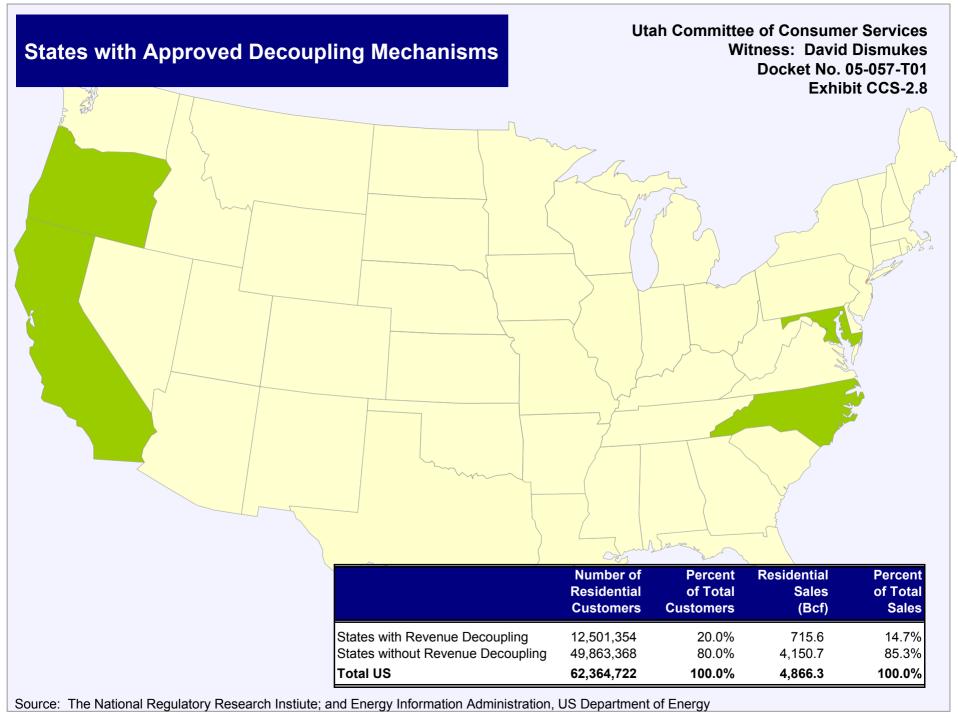
Source: Response to Committee Data Request 3.03; McKay Testimony, p. 8; Questar Results of Operations 2001-2005.

## **Questar Achieved ROE Impacted by Revenue Decoupling Mechanism**

Utah Committee of Consumer Services
Witness: David Dismukes
Docket No. 05-057-T01
Exhibit CCS-2.7



Source: Results of Operations 2001-2005.



## Legislative and Regulatory Mechanisms for DSM Cost Recovery and Shareholder Mechanisms

Utah Committee of Consumer Services
Witness: David Dismukes
Docket No. 05-057-T01
Exhibit CCS-2.9

State	Yes (required by  Yes (gas public purpose		Shareholder Incentives	Lost-Revenue Recovery	Other Mechanisms	
California			No	No	Also a system benefit for low-income energy efficiency programs	
Massachusetts	No (encouraged by regulators)	Yes ("conservation charges" approved in company-specific regulatory cases)	Yes (some gas utilities do have incentive mechanisms)	Yes (most utilities have some recovery mechanisms)	Statue requires statewide energy audit program. Funded by small customer charge, administered by state.	
Minnesota	Yes (required by statute)	Yes (gas utilities required to spend 0.5% of revenues)	Yes (Commission approved mechanism)	No (used to, was replaced by incentive mechanism)	No	
New Jersey	Yes (required by statute)	Yes ("societal benefits charge" on customer bills)	No (used to; no current mechanism)	No (no current authorization, issue is under review)	No	
Ontario, Canada		Yes (included in rates)	Yes (one utility has shared savings mechanism	Yes (lost revenue adjustment mechanism)	No	
Oregon	Yes (for residential gas space heat customers; EE efforts are encouraged by PUC)	Yes (thru balancing accounts, but largest utility has surcharge for EE with funds transferred to state agency)	No	Yes (now N/A for largest gas utility which has decoupling)	Utilities required by statute to provide free energy audits and loans/rebates for residential gas space heat customers	
Washington	No (encouraged by regulators)	Yes (covered in utility-	No	No	WUTC requires "least cost planning" comparing energy efficiency to gas purchasing options	
Vermont	Yes (required by statute and regulatory orders)	Yes (included in rates and reviewed in rate cases)	No	Yes (net lost revenues are eligible for recovery in rate cases)	The electricity energy efficiency utility operates programs that also produce gas savings	
Wisconsin	Yes (required by statute)	Yes (certain funding amounts must be transferred by utilities to state public benefits EE program)	N/A (programs are administered by state agency)	No	Statue allows utility to spend more on EE, beyond the minimum it must send to the state, if it wishes	

Source: "The Maximum Achievable Cost Effective Potential for Gas DSM in Utah for the Questar Gas Company Service Area," Final Report, Prepared for the Utah Natural Gas DSM Advisory Group, GDS Associates Inc., June 2004.

## **Information on Comprehensive DSM Programs Implemented by Ten Gas Utilities in 2004**

Utah Committee of Consumer Services
Witness: David Dismukes
Docket No. 05-057-T01
Exhibit CCS-2.10

	Program Spending (million \$)	Percent of Retail Revenues (%)	Gas Savings (Mcf/year)	Percent of Gas Sales Saved (%)	Volume saved per million \$ (Mcf/year)	Benefit- Cost Ratio
Aquila	\$ 2.10	1.4%	146,000	0.5%	69,000	-
Centerpoint	\$ 5.60	0.5%	720,000	0.5%	128,600	2.60
Keyspan	\$ 12.00	1.0%	490,000	0.4%	41,000	3.00
Northwest Natural Gas	\$ 4.70	0.7%	85,000	0.1%	18,000	-
NSTAR	\$ 3.90	0.8%	71,500	0.2%	18,000	2.29
PG&E	\$ 13.50	0.4%	2,000,000	0.7%	148,000	2.10
PSE	\$ 3.80	0.4%	311,000	0.5%	82,275	1.93
SoCal Gas	\$ 21.00	0.6%	1,100,000	0.3%	52,000	2.67
Vermont Gas	\$ 1.10	1.6%	57,000	1.0%	52,000	5.60
Xcel Energy (MN)	\$ 4.00	0.7%	663,000	0.9%	166,000	1.56

Source: Direct Testimony of Howard Geller on behalf of Southwest Energy Efficiency Project and Utah Clean Energy, January 23, 2006.